# NEW YORK HERALD.

JARES GORDON BENNETS,
PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

SPPICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND MASSAU STS.

## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-IRISH ASSURANCE MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-The Conscript-Figaro

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-La Firte, THE PIRATE OF BERTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-An Unrac

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-THE SCHOLAR-BOLD

MAURA REENE'S VARIETIES, Broodway-Camille-BROADWAY VARIETIES, 472 Broadway-The Golden MIBLO'S SALOON, Broadway-Sig. Givilo's Concert-

WOOD'S MINSTERIA. 444 Broadway-Brmorian Pas-

How York, Tuesday, April 15, 1856.

Mails for Europe.

NEW YORK HERALD—EDITION FOR EUROPE. The Cunard mail steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, will leave this port to-morrow, at noon, for Liverpool. The European mails will close in this city at half-past

ten o clock to morrow morning.

The HERALD (printed in English and French) will be chilshed at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies,

n wrappers, sixpence.
Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the YORK HERALD will be received at the following places

Lammov-Am. & European Express Co., 17 and 18 Cornhill.

BARNS— do. 8 Place de la Bourse.

Auran-col.— do. 7. Rumford street,

Lavan-col.— John Hunter, 12 Exchange street, East. The contents of the European edition of the HERALI will embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week, and to the hour o publication.

By the arrival of the Cambria at Halifax we have three days later intelligence from Europe. The diffiearties which bad retarded the conclusion of the treaty of peace were stated to be on the point of being settled, and it was confidently anticipated that the plenipotentiaries would affix their signasures to it on the 29th-the day on which the Cambria sailed. From the tenor of these advices it would appear that one of the causes of the delay was the persistency with which Prussia maintained her claim to sign the treaty on equal terms with the other Powers. Lord Clarendon is stated to have resisted her pretensions, and after a good deal of discussion it was decided that two protocols should be drawn up-the allies to sign one separately, and then to affix their signatures to the second conjointly with Prus sia. The committee, composed of the second plenipotentiaries, were busily engaged in preparing both protocols, and the only delay anticipated was in the proper framing of those instruments. The difficuls raised by Turkey seem to have been disposed of summarily, as no mention is made of them in these advices. It would be a curious commentary on the value of the principles involved in the Russian war if the most precious interests of the Porte were made subordinate in importance to the consideration of a point of diplomatic etiquette started by Prus sia, which has carefully avoided compromising her self in the struggle.

From what has leaked out of the character of the treaty, it is certain that its conditions will not prove very acceptable to the English people. The London Times has a grumbling editorial upon the subject.

There is very little other news of interest. In the Crimea and the Baltic matters remain in statu quo There has been no formal prolongation of the armis tice, but orders have been telegraphed to the commanders of the allied forces not to renew hostilities without express instructions. Omer Pasha is at Constantinople enforcing his claims to redress. He threatens to resign unless he receives satisfaction for his grievances.

Consols are quoted at 921 a 924, with a tight money market. The cotton market was quiet, with variation in prices. Breadstuffs had experienced a general decline, but provisions remained without

The sales of cotton yesterday reached about 2,000 bales, while the market closed quite firm. For middling uplands as high as 11c. was demanded. Owing to heavy receipts, and the accounts received from abroad, the market for flour became depressed and unsettled; common brands of State sold as low as \$6 a \$6 121, while all grades were inactive. Wheat was quiet; a small lot prime Southern white sold at \$1 97. Sound corn sold at 62c. a 65c., the latter figure being the outside price. The market closed heavy. Pork took a start, and mess sold at \$16 624 a \$16 75, which was an advance. Sugars were active, with sales of about 1,200 hhds., at rates given in another column. Coffee was dull, with light sales on account of approaching auction sales of Rio Freights were heavy and engagements light. To Liverpool compressed cotton was engaged at [d., and grain in bulk at 4]d. a 5d., and some bacon to London at 25s.

There has been a fall in the price of flour in this market of full fifty cents since the commencement of last week, caused to some extent by the depression of the market in Europe, and the opening of the navigation of the Hudson river. The following table exhibits the market value of floar per barrel in New York on the 1st of January of the present year, and on the 14th of April:-

and the second of the second o	Jan. 2.	April 1
Common State	\$8 37	\$6
Extra State	8 50	6 1
Western, extra	8 75	- 6
Canadian		7.1
Southern, extra	10 75	9
St Lenis best		9 :

Our Havana correspondents, writing on April 8 forward some additional facts relative to the loss o the clipper ship Sea Witch. The Captain, with most of the crew, were in Havana. Admiral Fanshawe, of the British squadron, had been received with royal honors by the Captain General. At a grand ball given at the Palace, American ladies from New York, Boston and New Orleans, bore away the palm for grace and beauty. Theatricals were well attended. Health of the city good Sugar market unsettled. Molasses cheaper.

have -advices from Bermuda to the 3d inst The British steamer Argus, which had arrived from Havana, had yellow fever on board. Lieutenant Gallock, with Assistant Surgeon Daly, and six others, had already died. The vessel was at Ports Islands, in quarantine. The liberals had gained largely at the general election. In Demarara order was restored, after the jails had been filled with the "Gabriel" rioters, and \$200,000 worth of property

destroyed. From Grand Turk, Turks Islands, we learn that up to February 28, 10,000 bushels of sait had been raked, and that the entire ponds of the colony had not been in a better condition, at that early period of the salt season, for a series of years past.

In the United States Senate yesterday Mr. Harlan introduced a petition of Gen. Lane, relative to the memorial of the members of the free State Legisla eure of Kansas which was so unceremoniously kicked out of the Senate last week. The real business of the country was postponed, and a lively dis enssion of the Kansas issue and political questions generally ensued. Finally the motion to receive the petition was laid on the table by a vote of twentynine to twelve. In the House, leave to submit re solutions closing the session on the Fourth of July, and directing inquiry as to the propriety of pro hibiting polygamy in any of the Territories, was refused. The last mentioned proposition, aimed at the peculiar practices of the inhabitants of Utah, was received with much merriment. The Defi-

ciency Appropriation bill was then considered until

Both branches of the Common Council were in session last evening. See our reports of the proceedings elsewhere.

The second trial of Louis Baker, for the marder o William Poole, was commenced yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Strong, but at the rising of the Court only five jurors had been empannelled. This circumstance is an almost unexampled instance of the influence of newspapers in giving a tone to the public mind. Out of a panel of five hundred jurors, nearly two hundred and fifty were excused for various causes of incompetence. Out of one hundred and six who answered to their names, ninety-five per cent had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, and were of course disqualified. Several jurors said they had formed an impression upon the first statement of the transaction, but that since reading the report of the proceedings of the last trial that impression was changed.

A desperate attempt at murder was made vester day afternoon, about 2 o'clock, at No. 27 Monroe street. A man named Webber attempted to take the life of a woman named Catharine Haltmeyer, with whom he had been living as man and wife for nearly two years past, by stabbing her in the head and neck. Jealousy is the cause assigned for the act. The life of the wounded woman is despaired of. For full particulars see our reporter's account in

The Foreign News. The Cambria did get into Halifax at last, yes terday morning, with news to 29th ult .- three days later than the Washington's. The chief point of the news--which will be found else where-consists in the removal of the difficulties which were reported by the Washington as impeding the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

These difficulties undoubtedly arose from Turkey. They referred to the internal reforms in the situation of Turkey, which are demanded by the Allies, and, indeed, the whole enlightened sentiment of Europe. It is proposed, for instance, finally and forever to abolish the injurious distinctions existing and recognized by courts of law in Turkey between Christians and Mussulmans; to place the civil government of the Principalities on a footing that will be likely to ensure to the people an opportunity of developing the remarkable advantages and resources of their country; to put an end to the more scandalous of the corruptions which pervade the administration of justice and every other public department in Turkey, and generally to enable Turkey-which does not appear capable of effecting the work for herself-to enter the family of European Powers on an equal footing. The government of the Porte when called upon to make these concessions to the civilization of its neighbors, invariably consents without a murmur; a firman issues of the strongest and most authoritative kind; but after a few weeks the firman is forgotten by half the Pachas in the empire, and the work is to be done over again. For instance, four or five years ago a firman distinctly declared that the "information" of Christians (the Sultan did not dare to go so far as to say "the oath,") should be taken in courts of justice; yet half a dozen travellers tell us, even since the war broke out, that no Armenian Christian in the Asiatic Pashaliks is listened to for a moment

by Pasha or court. To prevent this, the European Powers as sembled at Paris now, propose to incorporate the reforms projected in Turkey in the treaty. The consequence of this would be, that each Power signing the treaty would acquire a sort of right to see that the reforms were carried out, and something more than a privilege of remonstrance in case they were forgotten. In Hindostan the East India Company has usually followed the same plan. After a war with a native chief it makes peace with him, and makes him stipulate in the treaty that he will govern his subjects well and humanely; then as none of these princes are capable of doing anything of the kind. the company, when it chooses, annexes his territories when the proper time comes. This is, in brief, the story of the annexation of Oude.

Turkey, it seems, is too wide awake to agree to so dangerous a bargain without a struggle. The Sultan did not wish to include in the treaty stipulations relative to the internal government of his dominions. But what can he do, poor man? He has no choice left; and it is not at all surprising that the Cambria should have brought intelligence that the difficulties were settled, or, in other words, that the Allies had bullied the Sultan, and that he had yielded. No true friend of the Turks or of humanity can regret that these precautions have been taken for the reform of that unhappy nation. At the same time, one cannot close one's eyes to the fact that the Allies are now doing at Paris that which they went to war to prevent Russia from

A Good THING .- Mr. Pelton, of New York. of the Committee of Commerce of the House of Representatives at Washington, has presented a report to that body, accompanied by a bill entitled "A bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable steamer, to be stationed at the port of New York as a revenue cutter, and for the purpose of affording relief to distressed vessels their passengers and crews." Let the bill pass. 16 s a little thing, in view of the prodigious outgoing and incoming commerce of New York: and considering the yearly sacrifice of num n life from vessels stranded along our treacherous coast, and considering the revenues which the government derives from our Custom House, and considering the heavy and accumulating surplus of the treasury, it is a little thing, this bill for a solitary steam revenu: cutter for the line of duty indicated; but it is something. It is a beginning towards some comprehensive and liberal plan for the security of life and property along our whole Atlantic seaboard, and especially in front of the breakers of Long Island and the Jersey shore: and as a beginning, we would urge the member charged with the bill to see that it is not suffocated among the unfinished business

CHEERING NEWS FROM ALBANY .- That the Governor is inflexible—that his mind is made up-that he is firm as a rock, an adamantine rock, and that thus is he fixed and immovable in his resolution that no sort or combination of influences at Albany shall or can persuade him or browbeat him into the call of an extra session. This is the very latest bulletin. Our correspondent will please keep an eye upon the Governor, and telegraph instantly any variation in his pulse. Keep him firm till May day, and we are probably safe.

will be remembered that great enterprises were set on foot by British capitalists to build railways in the British provinces. Large amounts of money were subscribed in England, and the several American provinces took an interest in the roads equal to half their cost. Nine millions sterling was the figure which Canada's share of the road was to cost-several minor sections having been already constructed-and the whole line, which was warmly commended as a military work that would be of great use to the British in the event of a war with this country, was to extend from Windsor on the Detroit river to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Three or four years have elapsed since these arrangements were made, and portions of the road have been built and run at an average rate of a cent a mile for passengers. Last year, the company became embarrassed, and applied to the colonial government for aid; it obtained with very little difficulty \$3,600,000.

It appears now that this relief has been in sufficient. The directors of the company have written a letter to the colonial governments informing them that the enterprise would be abandoned unless the colonial governments agreed to guarantee a dividend of five per cent on the stock. This uncommonly cool proposal appears to have been rejected by New Brunswick, whose government has simply taken possession of the portion of the line constructed-Canada does not seem to have answered yet-If its affairs are rightly managed, it is to be presumed that it will weigh the case very maturely before acceding to any such proposition as that of these English capitalists. To guarantee five per cent on a railroad stock would at once destroy the credit of the Province. Every one who knows anything about railroads can tell that a Canadian railroad however well managed, cannot, if it be of any length, earn five per cent dividend for six years consecutively. The effect of the guarantee would, therefore, be to take more money out of the Provincial exchequer to give it to the English company; and no one would trust a State whose affairs were managed so recklessly as this.

On the whole it appears that the Canadians have got bitten by their English friends. What is best for them to do now, it were hard to say; to discuss the assets of the company and the contractors, and meanwhile to take the road, would appear safe and judicious: if this be done, and a resolution taken to be less generous to "great foreign capitalists" in future, perhaps the Province will not be such a

A SMALL FAVOR VERY GRATEFULLY RE-CEIVED .- The Wall street double-barrelled organ of the Philadelphia American ticket says that the "allusions" of Governor Hunt (in his "straight whig" speech last Saturday night) to Millard Fillmore "were received with the loudest applause, and found a hearty response among the great body of the hearers." Now, what "allusions" did the ex-Governor make to the ex-President. At first we had overlooked them in our cursory examination of the Governor's reported speech; but upon a closer inspection we find he did allude to Mr. Fillmore, and said, (incidentally, by the way,) in speaking of Mr. Clay's compromise scheme of 1850, that the bills having passed, Mr. Fillmore, then President, had no other alternative but to sign them, General Taylor and Mr. Fillmore having been "elected upon the distinct pledge that the question of slavery, and all things appertaining to it, should be left to the Congress of the United States." This is the onty 'allusion" to the ex-President throughout the ex-Governor's lengthy speech; and it is an apology for Mr. Fillmore's approval of the Fugitive Slave law-an apology, not to the Know Nothings, but to the "straight" and · live" Henry Clay whigs. How Mr. Hunt and these " straight whigs" intend to act in the Presidential election, and who they intend to vote for, we are very pointedly given to understand must still be considered an open question. Perhaps the Governor and the "straight whigs" are waiting for Mr. Fillmore's acceptance of the American nomination-perhaps.

GONE CLEAN OVER .- The New York Evening Post, after a deal of sighing and groaning, and crying and moaning, seems to have deserted the democratic family and gone over, "bag and baggage, scrip and scrippage," to the company of Preston King, F. P. Blair, John M. Niles and other old Jacksonian trumpeters and officeholders, to the Seward Holy Alliance. In their last issue the poets of the Post give a cool and seasonable chapter of brotherly advice to the Philadelphia NIGGER WORSHIPPERS' June Convention, and in reference to the sort of nomination they ought to make. The gist of this advice is, that unless the said Convention nominate the right sort of man they will be beaten; but with the right sort of man they may possibly do something. Cold comfort. this, from these newly initiated brethren of the

"LIVE OAR GEORGE LAW."-It is reported that "Live Oak George" the other day held a confidential consultation with some of his eading supporters at Albany. What was done has not come to light. We shall probably hear of the result at the Convention of the Philadelphia seceders, which is to be held in this city on the 12th of June. Nothing but very important business would take George Law up to Albany so very early in the season Rely upon that.

SOUTH CAROLINA COMING TO A DECISION .-- It appears now, that instead of sending General Commander or General Quattlebum to Cincinnati to represent South Carolina there, the solid and independent democracy of that State shall nominate General Pierce for reelection, by the more harmonious process of a State Convention. We accept the compremise. Let it be a State Convention.

BROADWAY THEATER-FIRST NIGHT OF MR. AND MRS. BALL NEY WILLIAMS.—These popular artists made their first appearance since their Southern and Western tour last night, and were cordially received by a full house. The evening's entertainment included three light pieces, which were "broth of a boy" and Mrs. Williams' Yankee girls are as naive and as funny as ever. We trust that their engagement may be indefinitely prolonged.

NIMO'S GARDEN-A NEW PANTOMIME.-A new comic pantomime, "The Conscript," was produced last night. The affair is very pleasant, and the principal rôles were well sustained by Francois Ravel and Mme. Marzetti. It s announced for repetition.

A LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT of quite an interesting character is announced at Hope Chapel to morrow even irg. It includes readings from Shakspere and the poets, by Miss Bridges and Mr. Fleming, and ballad singing by Mrs. Fleming. The programme is well selected

# CANADIAN RAHWAYS.—Some time since, it TED LATEST BEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

From Washington.
THE KANSAS DEBATE IN THE SENATE—THE BUSSIAN MINISTER IN TROUBLE, ETC.

The nigger worshippers were badly whipped again to-day in the Senate, on the presentation of another spurious Kansas constitution, said to be the original. The debate was very animated, and lasted five hours. The new Mexican Minister, Senor Robies, and suite, are stopping at Willard's; also Senor Escandon, the Mexican

Mr. Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, I am informed, has got himself into difficulty by engaging the services of some eminent surgeons for the Russian army, and now that reace is about concluded, informing them that their

that peace is about concluded, informing them that their services are not wanted.

The Clay celebration at the Siach Cottage was attended by Attorney General Cushing, Mesara, Crittenden, Bu-ier, Mason, Douglas, Bigier, and others of the Senate. Mr. Cushing and a number of the Senators made

speeches.

Christ church and Fyancis' carriage factory were destroyed by fire, at Rickmond, on Sunday.

## THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WARHINGTON, April 14, 1856.

THE KANSAS QUESTION.

Mr. HARLAN, (Daviousl), of Iows, presented an afficavit which was presented to the Senate by Gen. Cass and returned by the Senste. He (Mr. Harlam) said that respect for the Senste cabled upon him to explain why he should present, the second time, the memorial of the members of the Provisi mai Legislature of Kansas. He alluded to the charge made on Thursday sast, that the paper was a forgery, because the signatures were all in the same hardwriting, and said, that to him it was the same thing whether his rame was attached to a paper by his authority or in his own handwriting. Again, if the paper is a copy of the original memorial, the establishment of that fact is proof of its authority. He thought it would be a little strange to argue against the authesticity of the Hibbs because we are unable to lay our hands on the original parchments as they came from the bands of the patriarche, prophets and apostles. A though those parchments had been copied millions o times, and had been translated into various languages, there were few who doubted the genuineness of the Scriptures on that account. Mr. Harlan then proceeded to speak of the character of James H. Lane, saying ne had been a democratifrom his youth. His father, Amos Lane, was twice Speaker of the Indiane House of Representatives, elected by the democrats, and when a member of Congress he was the wheel horse of Gen. Jackson's administration. The career of James H. Lane was then traced by Mr. Harlan from his appointment as Postmaster by Mr. Van Buren down to the present time, aluding to his services in the M-xican war, and stating that he was one of the democratic electors for Pierce and King. Mr. Harlan read Mr. Lane's petilion, which says that the General Assembly of the provisional State of Kansas appointed a committee to draft a memorial asking Cangress to admit Kansas into the Union, with the Topeka constitution. The committee reported a rough draft, which unanimously passed each house; but though correct it, and to prepare three cepis—one for each house of Congress, and one for the peope of the United States. Such revision was accordingly made. Mr. Lane same as t turned by the Senate. He (Mr. Harlan) said that respec for the Senate called upon him to explain why he should

At one e'clock, the Chair announced the special order.
Mr. Douglas (dem.) of Lindowski to Translation.

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Mr. DOUGLAS (dem.) of Ll., desired Mr. Harlan to finish his remarks, as he intended to reply.

Mr. WRLER, (dem.) of Cal., desired to know when the Pacific Raliroad bill would come up. Three weeks ago it was made the special order for to day. If it should be laid over until to-morrow it would interfere with sir. Clay, who has the floor on the Kansas question.

Mr. Douclas urged that this subject ought to be disposed of without delay; and on his motion the special order was postponed.

Mr. HARLAN concluded his remarks, in the course of which he alluded to Mr. Butter as being familiar with the names of Hestor, Priam and Nestor—herces of the Trojan war, but seemed more ignorant of herces whe had fought the battles of his own country.

Mr. BUTLER, (dem.) of S. C., replied that he had sometimes illustrated his remarks by allusions to the "Illiad," and did not know but exploits at the battle of Buena Vista would yet be set to verse, and styled the "Illiad," and did not know but exploits at the battle of Buena Vista would yet be set to verse, and styled the "Inne-iad." [Laughter.]

Mr. DOUGLAS stated his reasons for objecting to the reception of the document which the Senate had once rejected, and which it was now attempted to re-introduce. As to the deunceracy of Colonel Lane, he had no thing to say now he had fallen from grace. Francis P. Blair and Andrew J. Donelson were democrate once. No body regarded them as such now, when one is a \*Beder of the black republicans, and the other the Know No-thing candidate for Vice President. Mr. Douglas said the memorial was a forgery, because it had been materially altered since its reputed signers saw it.

Mr. WADE, (nigger wershipper) of Ohio, replied to what he termed the pettifoggiog arguments of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. PUGH, (dem.) of Ohio, said, if the General Assert-

memorial was a forgery, because it had been materially altered since its reputed signers saw it.

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Mr. Puch, (dem.) of Ohio, said, if the General Assembly of Kansas should adopt the report of the Committee of Supervision, and send the memorial prepared by them to the Senate, properly signed and authenticated, it would then be time enough to receive it.

Mr. Halk, (nigger worshipper), of N. H., said Col. Lane had been accused of faxua or forgery, and his character assailed by various Senators. Mr. Lane had, then, prepared a statement, explaining and vindicating his character, and praying that his former memorial we received. The question now is, shall a man who is accused be beard in his own defence. If his explanation should be deemed satisfactory, then the Senate could decide upon granting his prayer and receiving the memorial which had been rejected.

Mr. Wilson, (nigger worshipper), of Mass., said Mr. Douglas had indulged in partisan catchwords, unworthy of the Senate. The term "black republican" had been applied to the friends of freedom; but, between this and that of "border ruffinn democrat," the republicans were ready to take issue before the country, It was univer the malign influence of David Atchison that the border ruffinn secret societies were organized in Missouri, to plant slavery in Kansas. The Senator from Illinois stid he would beat us down; but he can subdue us never. We shall yet have a majority of members here and in the other house, and a man at the other end of Penngylvania avenue, as the head of the government, who will conduct it on true democratic principles. (Laughter.)

Mr. Doutlass replied, explaining that he had used the word "shack" to designate the republicans, because every cause in their planform relates to the negro question; he had used it also as a substitute for counct national republicans. What sould he more appropriate? Those principles are sectional, and not avowed

eminent politician, "Gratitude is a lively sense of favors to come."

Mr. Stuart, (dem.) of Mish., deprecated the discussion here of the delicate and exciting question of slavery, by those whose openly avowed object is to grass the reins of power. It has been selzed with the avidity that hungry hounds rush upon a carcass. It grieved him to see the urgent business of the country neglected for such unworthy purposes. He thought the remark of Mr. Wilson, that "the South could not be kicked out of the Union," should have been reserved for some other place or occasion.

Mr. Wilson—I said that the men who threaten to dissolve the Union cannot be kicked out, but I did not use the word South, for I think we shall have no trouble.

At the instance of Mr. Stuart, the motion to receive Mr. Lane's petition was laid on the table, by the following vate:—

Yele:—
Yeas.—Mesars. Adams, Allen, Benjamin, Biggs, Big'e-,
Bright, Brown, Butler, Cass. Clayton, Dodge, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Hunter, Iverson, James. Jones (Iows), Jones (fenn.,
Fugh, Reid, Rusk, Sebastian, Sidell, Stuart, Toombs, Toucey,
Weller, Wright, Yules.
Nays.—Messrs. Collamer, Durkse, Foot, Hale, Hamlin,
Harlan, Seward, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Seward, Wilson.
Acjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHENGTON, April 14, 1866.
THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED SEAT.

The Committee on Elections were discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Mr. Faber, of Louisiana, contesting the seat of Mr. Eustis.

CLOSING THE PRESENT SESSION.

Mr. CORR, (dem.) of Ga., asked leave to submit a resolution closing the present session of Congress on the Fourth of July.

Mr. WASHULEN, (nigger worshipper) of Me., said this movement was intended to smother the Kansas investigation.

movement was intended to smolars the Ranasa investigation.

The House refused te suspend the rules for the purpose of receiving the resolution, by a vote of 85 against 57—two-thirds being necessary to suspend the rules.

Mr. Hall asked seave to offer a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of an enactment by Congress of a law prohibiting, under appropriate penalties, any person married, and having a husband or wife living, from intermarrying and conbiting with snother within any Territory of the United States, anything in any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The reading of the resolution created a great deal of

Anghter.

Mr. Orn.—I object, for the benefit of my neighbor (referring to Mr. Bernbeisel).

Renewed laughter followed this sally.

A VOUR—Is there a law in that Territory permitting a woman to have more than one husband? (Hal ha! as from all parts of the House.)

The House refused to suspend the rules, by a vote of 88 against 56—not two thirds.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then considered.

Adjourned.

ARRIVAL OF SENATOR MALLORY—SHIPPING INTEL-LIGENCE—MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES, ETC.

The steamship Isabel, with Havana hard passengers is inst., has arrived at this port. Among her passengers is The steamship Isabel, with Havana dates to the 10th Havana.

ton, went ashore on the 29th, and was rescued by the wreckers. The salvage and expenses amounted to \$3,050. She salled for New Orleans on the 2d inst.

The ship James Guthrie went ashore on the 28th ult., but she was got off by the wreckers and taken to Garden Key, whence the steamer Corwin went to tow her to Key West.

West.

The ship Washington, from Philadelphis for New Orleans, passed Saud Key on the 4th, partially dismasted, having experienced a gale on the 24th ult. She reports seeing the ship India, dismasted by the same gale.

The cargo, stores and materials of the ship Mariner, previously reported, had been sold for \$9,000.

The ship Francis, of Portland, from Boston for Havana, was wrecked on Dog Rocks.

Further Incian outrages are reported near Tampa. Capt. Frat'ts party, at Cape Roman, had been attacked, and Corporal Crook and one private killed and two wounded. More United States troops were urgently required.

News from Texas and Northern Mexico New ORLEANS, April 12, 1856.

By the steamer Louisians we have Galveston da'se to the 8th instant. The Texas news is unimportant. The Indian depredations in Northern Mexico continued without abstement. Col. Sinagua surprised a party of Lipans, killed forty and took one bundred prisoners.

United States Supreme Court, WASHINGTON, April 14, 1856.
No. 128.—The New York and Vi ginis Steamship Company, owners of the Roanoke, appellants, vs. George Rotokhiss. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York. The matters in controversy settled between the parties, and the case dismissed, with costs.

costs.

No. 80.—J. W. Goslee et al, owners of the steamer Au-tocrat, vs. Theo. Shute et al, owners of the steamer Mag-nolla. Argued by Mr. Sargent, for the appellants and tocrat, vs. Theo. Saute et al., owners of the steamer nolla. Argued by Mr. Sargent, for the appellants by Mr. Benjamin for the appellees.

Disasters by the Recent Torna

Accounts from towns in the vicinity of this city give additional information of the raveges of the tornado. A lady was killed at Westchester by a shutter striking her head while she was endeavoring to close the blinds. An innumerable number of a wellings and barns have been unroofed in every direction.

A train of leaded freight cars, standing near the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in West Philadelphia, were blown from the track. Ten loaded cars in the Reading road were driven a hundred yards from the place where they were left, and five of the number were blown off the track.

track.

CLEVELAND, April 14, 1856.

The storm of Saturday did a great deal of damage along the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. A church and diteea houses were blown down at Alliance and one man killed. A large number of trees were blown across the track between Salem and Damascus.

Arrest of Alleged Mail Robbers.

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Colonel Hughes, special agent of the Post Office Department, arrested, this morning, George W. Townsend, who broke jail at Newcastle while waiting sentence for stealing a letter from the Wilmington Post office. The prisoner had a hearing before Commissioner Hazlett, and was remanded to prison to await a requisition from the United States authorities in Delaware. He had three revolvers on his person, and every barrel in them charged. When he escaped from prison he liberted seven other prisoners. Townsend is about twenty years of age.

Joseph Roach, stage driver, has been arrested in Salem court. Missouri, for robbing the mail. A draft of \$1.925 and other moneys were found in his possession, which he had obtained from letters.

Mr. Garland Admitted to Ball. Mr. Gerlard, the defaulting Treasurer of New Orlean has been allowed his liberty on giving \$40,000 bonds for his appearance for trial.

Hartford Municipal Election The democrats have carried the city of Hartrond by 538 majority on Mayor, and they carry four of the six wards, electing, by large majorities, their Aldermen and Council nen.

Navigation of the Hudson. No tows from New York have yet arrived here. The steaming Anna, with thirteen barges, is expected here this afternoon.

A Ship Ashore at Cape Romain BALTIMORE, April 14, 1866.
The Charleston papers report that a ship was seen shore at Cape Romain, supposed to be the Abby Langdon, f New York, from Havre for Savannah. The Southern Steamers.

ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERNER AT CHARLESTON.
CHARLESTON, April 12, 1856.
The steamship Southerner, Capt. Thos. Ewen, arrived here this (Saturday) morning.
The James Adger will be detained at this port till Sunday noon, when she will leave for New York.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH. The mall steamship Alabama has arrived at this portfrom New York.

## PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA APPII 14, 1866.
Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, \$4; Reading Railroad, 46½; Long Island, 14½; Morris Canal, 14½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¾.

Sew Orleans, April 12, 1856.
Cotton quiet; sales to-day, 3,500 bales, at 9¾c. a 10¾c. for midding. Freights to Liverpool, 7.16d.

Alrany, April 14, 1856.
Parley.—Sales 4.500 bushels Opondaga, in store, at

Albany, April 14, 1856.

Barley.—Sales 4.500 bushels Onondaga, in store, at \$1 25. Clover higher; sales at 16 %c a 17c. per ib. for medium; large is 173/c a 18c. nominally. Stock very light.

season at the Academy, to-morrow, with "Ernani," principal parts to be sustained by La Grange, Bolcioni, its harvest season, and under Max's direction we may expect a prosperous season. Several new artists are on their way to New York, and among others Vestvall, the contralto, with lots of Mexican laurels and dollars.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.-Mr. George A. Cook advertises to give a shilling concert, at the Broadway Tabernacle, on Wednesday night. Some excellent vocalists are engaged, and if the house is not full we shall have no fatta

## Coroner's Inquest. BUICIDE BY TAKING LAUDANUM.—Coroner Hill held an

inquest, at the New York Hospital, upon the body of a German girl, sixteen years of age, named Mary Meyers, who committed suicide by taking a dose of laudanum. The deceased resided at No. 25 Thomas street, but was visiting some friends, at 147 Cherry street, when she committed the rash act. The deceased, it appeared, had been living the life of a prostitute for some time past, and while in a fit of melanchely, brought about by drink, she awallowed a dose of laudanum, and thus put an end to her existence. Verdict, "Death by suicide."

Formation of Cape Cod Association. A meeting of persons born in Cape Cod, and their descendants, was called last night in the Gramercy House, to form an association for benevolent and social purposes. Some fifty gentlemen attended, embracing among them many of our most respectable merchants, lawyers and business nea, and an earnest desire was manifested to form an organization such as the projectors had intimated.

After the meeting was organized by the appointment of Peen B. Crocaer as chairman, Mathew Hale Smith arose,

manifested to form an organization such as the projectors had intimated.

After the meeting was organized by the appointment of Eben B. Crocker as chairman, Mathew Hale Smith arose, and expressed his sympathy with the object of the meeting. The remembrance, said be, of our boyhood days, of the homesteads of our childhood and our sires, should always be held in grateful and affectionate regard, for no matter what part of the wide world we may sejourn in, still we would screely be men did we may sejourn in, still we would acreely be men did we may sejourn in, still we would acreely be men did we may sejourn in, still we would afford us. The soil of Cape Cod, continued Mr. Smith, is hard to ride over, and difficult to cultivate, but it has produced something more than grain or corn. It has produced men: sterling, honest, talented men, of whom he (the speaker) was proud, and so be supposed were all in the room. It was the habit to make the most stupid boy a clergyman; the most sharp witted one a lawyer; the one who had a talent for swapping jackkaiwes a merchant: while the lad who was famous for his wildness, whe would not stay still on sundays, and displayed his youthful dissymeracies by sticking pins in his teacher's seat, was sent to sea, and fine mariners they became, heiping to weld together this disunited world, divided as it is by huge oceans and seas.

Mr. Emith paid a glowing tribute to Mr. E. K. Collins who was born in Cape Cod, and placed him at the head of our merchants for public spirit and great executive ability. He said the deserved more honor than many a statesman who fills a large measure of the public eye—a sentiment that the company loudly applicated.

During the course of the evening, a letter was read from H. A. Scudder, Corresponding Secretary of the Boston Cape Cod Association, giving some good advice as to the formation of an association in this city. The following name appropriate constitution and by-laws, viz:—Eben B. Crocker, Gen Jas. N. Nye, Leonard G. Bacon, Jas. M. Switt, E. K. Collin

his bail recognizance (\$1,500) be declared forfeited at once.

Mr. Joachimssen said he had understood the witness-dare not show himself, for fear of his life being endangered. He would set the examination down, however, for Wednesday; and if Mr. Jones failed to appear then, he would order forfeiture of his bail and direct dismissal of the complaint sgainst the parties under arrest.

Mr. Phillips urged at some length for the immediate release of the parties. He claimed informality in the warranty, and protested against the great injustice done to the parties, two of whom, Henwick and Kingdey, utter strangers in the city, were still confined in Eldridge street jail, for want of bail.

Commissioner Morton finally decided to give Mr. Jones, the complainant at d witness further opportunity to appear, and ramed Wecnesday, at 11 o'clock, as the time for the examination.

In the case of the graume original indicted filibasters, a mo ion will be made on Thursday next, before he United States District Court, to discuss the compasint. A major portion of these parties, ry the way, were present

The Late Arrested Fillbusiers.

The examination of the dibusters arrested on the Ori

zaba was set down to take place yesterday, at eleven A

M., before Commissioner Morton. The arrested parties, with ex-Judge Phillips, counsel, were in attendance. Mr.

J. H. Jones, upon whose affidavit the arrests were made,

and leading wi'ness in the case, did not appear.

Mr. Joachimssen, Assix ant District Attorney, said that
on this account the examination would have to be post-

poned.

Mr. Phillips asked if there was any more certainty of this witness appearing at a future day. He desired that his ball recognizance (\$1,500) be declared forfeited at

The CONCERT OF SIGNOR GUILIO at Niblo's, to-night, in worthy a full house. La Grange, Brignoli, Morelli and other fine artists assist the beneficiery, and a fine orehestra will be concucted by Max Maretzek. As the first

grand concert of the season this affair should be eminent ly successful.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 214 363, 364, 375, 79, 246, 384, 383, 386, 387, 389, 300, 324, 378, 391.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 46, 58, 59, 80, 62, 63 64, 65, 66, 221, 85, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 73, 77.

UNITED STATES DESIRECT COURT —Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12- to 16. BUPBRIOR COURT.—Nos. 533, 188, 252, 263, 267, 311, 217, 89, 375 to 376.

COMMON PIRAS COURT.—Part 1.—Nos. 12, 396, 266, 477 to 489. Part 2.—Nos. 397, 398 403, 132, 466, 458, 69, 374, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476. IOR COURT.-Nos. 583, 188, 252, 263, 267, 311, 217,

The Manifest Superior Excellence of Espen-SCBEID'S hats at \$3.50, over those sold in Froadway at \$4, is an established fact, and is highly listering to himself and a real benefit to the public. Give him a call, at No. 118 Nassau street.

White, the statter, has removed from the corner to 148 Fulton street, between Broadway and Nassau a rect. Visit his establishment and select one of his spring styles, at \$4; also a spendid hat for \$5. WHITE, Hatter. Tile and Style.—One of the Pleasantest signs of the return of spring is the production of Knox's superb hate, the handsomest articles of the season—brilliant, graceful and light: combining, in fact, in themselves, every individual merit of which the hat is capable. KNOX's sorre is at 212 Broadway. Call upon him early, if you would secure one of his inimitables.

Portraits by water Power, for 56 Cents.

Steam discarded. - 1,000 tubs of Groton water now employ for the picture machinery at 289 Broadway, under the chain of the chief engineer, ABELJUNAS—taking 600 lampraty portraits day.

Ambler & Co., Planofortes, 338 Bowery, ser Fourth street.—Planofortes of our own manufacture, com-

Dr. Devlin di Co. beg to state that their wholesale and retaillidepartments are now completely stocked with their late and elegant styles of spring and summer clothing, and their custom department with the newest importations of easimeres, vestings, coatings, &c., at 258, 259 and 200 Broadway, New York. Way, New York.

Fine Clothling.—Alfred Munroe & Co., 441
Broadway, have a fine stock of spring surfouts, Raglans, business coats, pants and vests. Those in want of any of the above articles will do well to examine their assortment and styles. Boys' clothing—ALFRED MUNROE & CO. invite parents to examine their stock of boys' clothing before fitting their boys out for school the coming season. They have all kinds of thin woollen and linen goods, for fine or common use.

Office Conts, \$7; Spring Overcoats, \$10; Business costs, \$3; large stock of uncut goods made to order at CLARKE's tailoring store, 116 William street between Futton and John. French dress coats made to order, \$20; lower quality, \$16.

quanty, \$10.

Rare Seeds from Japan —Just Received at agricultural depot, No. 100 Murray street, New York, imperial silver skin turrip, laquer paint oil, white gome oil, bardy most rose, at 20 cents per paper. Apple and pear seeds, at 6% cents each. Japanese peas, at one dollar per quart.

HENRY F. DIBBLEE. Union Hotel, 277, 279 and 381 Hude

street.—This hotel has fine and airy rooms, and to those in search of the quiets of a home, in a first class hotel, present inducements second to no hotel in this city. Prices moderate and accommodations satisfactory.

The Smithsonian House, Broadway, Corner of Housen street, New York. Single rooms 50 cents, 55 cents and 51 per day. Pariors, with bedrooms, 51 80 to 53 per day. Meales extra, and as ordered. Invites the attention of the travellers.

of the travellers.

Segars.—I,000,000 Havana, Jomeotte and German seara, of various qualities at much below the market price. Normas, \$3.50, upwards; operas, \$8, upwards. Osah advances made on segars in bond or otherwise.

O. CHEEKS, No. 31 Broadway, up stairs. O. CHEEAS, Ro. of Brownway, up to the Stinger's Seveling Machines.—All Persons who wish for information in regard to sewing machines can obtain it by applying at our office for copies of "I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette," a paper devoted entirely to the sewing machine interest. Copies supplied gratis.

L. M. SINGER & CO., 323 Broadway.

The New Rotary Lock-For Store Doors, dwellings, &c., possesse the strength, simplicity and security of the best bank and iron sate locks now in use. It is infinitely superior to any; the clumps key is changed to a small one, fit to put in your vest pocket or portemonnais. As millions of changes can be made in the lock, no two will be made silke, unless expressly ordered. Its great security lava in the im-

possibility of its being opened without the right key. For as by the patentees. HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER, 90 and 22 Maidon lane. Store Fixtures for Saie.—Two Splendid

carved rosewood counters and show cases, large French mir rors, now in the jewery store of the late firm of Marchand Guillemot & Co., 451 Broadway; also, the laney in latel floor of said store, a lot jeweller's tools and benches, one large jewel-ler's safe, gas fixtures, &c. Removal.—The Commercial Agency has been removed from 25 Nassau street to the Park Bank Building, No. 5 Beekman street. TAPPAN & McKILLOP.

Batcheler's Hair Dyc, Wigs and Toupees are superior to all others. Their new improvements assure perfect comfort to the wearer, natural elegance and duability. His unrivalled and only harmless hairdye is applied in twelve private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S, 233 Broadway. Criatadoro's Wigs, Hair Dye and Touped excite admiration among all connoisseurs in arts. A suit elegant private apartments for applying his inimitable dy the only reliable article of the kind extant. Wholeaste and rail, at October 200 No. 6 Astor House. Copy the a

in six weeks by my orguent, which will not stain or injure the skin. Si a bottle; sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM 565 Broadway; Hays, 175 Fulton street, Brooklyn Zeiber, 44 South Third street, Philadelphia. Phalon Paphian Lotion or Floral Seastifler for beautiying the complexion and removing treckies, tan, sunburus, pimples, sports, burns scalds, stings, chapped lips, thee, arms and hands. For sale by PHALON, and all drug rest.

Ballard's Hair Dye is the Most Complete and reliable article ever offered for restoring the hair to a natural brown st black, and is the only ose for which a premium was given at the World's Fair. For sale or applied at 500 Breadway. No. 769 Broadway.—The only Article that

will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance and cure baldness is LOVE?'S wahpers. Call and he will refer to those who have been cured of grayness and baldness. Beware of a counterfeit article. Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-Passing through the absorbents into the interior organs, this clustment acts like a magte balsam on the inflamed and irritated parts, while the pills by their action on the blood neutralize the elements of disease. Sold at the manufactories. 39 Maides lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 61%c., and \$1 per box or pot.

To Nerveus Sufferers.—A Retired Clergy-man, restored to bealth in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is antious to make known the measus of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used, Direct Rev. John M. Dagnall, 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Efficiency of the Oxygenated Bittere, in cases of dyspepsia, asthma and general debility, has been attested by many citizens who are well known to the public, and whose statements are ample proof that this medicine is one

Moutard de Mallie—White Pets, in Cases ive dozen sach; landing er T. H. Ryerson, from Havre. For sale by JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway.

Diseases of the Lungs and Throat .- E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D.—Office for the treatment of consumption, 168 flowery, just above Broome street. Formans who are troubled with the above complaints will find immediate benefit from his treatment. More than five hundred persons in this city have been cursed by his mesicine.

Peruvian Syrup—What the Invalid Sufferer requires, is not more medicine, but proper evidence to direct him to the really efficacious article adapted to his particular complaints. The Peruvian Syrup, whatever may be its actionishing virtues in certain cases, is not acureally, and should not be so represented by the medical faculty, although its not surprising that its admirable effects is chronic, undefined, nervous and debilitated cases, should excite confidence wherever other treatment has beilied their still. Where disease arises from the stomach and liver, producing congulation or limplifity of the blood, causing palpitation of the heart, dizziness of the brain, coldness or heat of the extremittes, non-limitation or limplifity of the blood, causing palpitation of the heart, dizziness of the brain, coldness or heat of the extremittes non-limitation or limplifity of the blood, causing palpitation of the heart, dizziness of the brain, coldness or heat of the extremittes of the system. Sepondency of the mind, and general physical leasitude and prostration, it is then you should at once seek relief in this great South American remedy. It is surprising that its virtues should have been so long unknows in this country, as its curative properties are so peculiarly adapted to our great mattonal diseases, particularly among the American leades.

Lima, Sept. 12, 1848. Peruvian Syrup-What the Invalid Suffer-

Lina, Sept. 12, 1848.

I write this to express my gra inde for having cured me of a long distressing dyspepsis, and dispelling the mental cloud of gloom and despondency with which I had been suffering for years. Since taking the Faruy an S yrup I have been restored to complete health. Truly yours.

DROPEX.—Darius Brewer, of Dorchester, Mass., writes:—I most years of age, and have suffered the greatest ageny is breathing, from dropey on the chest. I commenced to breather myself cured. It is with pleasure that I can say to the similarly afflicted that they should not despair until trying the Peruvian Syrup.

NEW York, April 10, 1854.

My wife has suffered two years with chronic dynentery and indigestion, which was sumediately checked and permanently cured by two bottles of Peruvian Syrup.

M. A. AROTI.

FEMALE CONFLAINTS.—It is with great delicacy we touch upon these universally prevalent diseases, which unit full one-half—yes, seven-tenths.—of our wives, sisters and mothers from any enjoyment of iffe. We will only any, that those who are willing to materine more trial have our assurance of the very great efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup.

Harnes & Park, 304 Broadway and Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton street, are our agents in New York and Brooklyn.

WILSON, FAIRBANKS & CO., Roston.